

aid colonists. Debates arising. The gallery-door was locked. The committee of safety, and the committee of the council of Africa.

from Gosport, Dec. 1.

the Pearl and Seaforth frigates.

of this town, is appointed to the

ey, of 50 guns, and is to go to

an hospital ship for the use of

general Gage is to return

came home in a canoe, into the

from Charleston, Dec. 3.

at the committee of safety.

of this week, and to the

to give the greatest dispatch

ships, that are waiting at the

28 guns, commanded by John

ated, and will sail in a few days

28 guns, is put into commission

command given to Robert Faddock

to go to America.

by Monday's mail, bring ad

17th, and 18th ult. there was

of wind; that most of the ships

from their moorings; and by

other received damage both

and, and several of them lost the

stagnant man of war was lost

guns, and all the crew drowned

on the coast suffered greatly.

bound to America, are waiting

favorable wind.

of commons met at three

through a great deal of private

ing a northern passage to the west

s of America, and for encouraging

rate to the north pole, was re

amendments, and ordered to be

er regulation of his majesty's ma

ore was read a third time, pass

the order of the day for the house

committee of the whole house, to

all trade and commerce between

and the twelve American colo

gress; being read a motion was

do now leave the chair. This

ate, and the question being put,

75 yeas, 34 nays.

it into a committee on said bill,

and debates. The committee were

even, (and were expected to re

monies of Ireland, on Monday

of the whole house sat till half

of admitting 4000 Hessians

When at length the committee

with the troops 681 yeas, 306

reign troops 38.

ges (says a correspondent) are

of to take place in the law de

fort next Michaelmas term.

ture on a pension; and to the su

the ditto, to be succeeded by

to resign; and to be succeeded

Grey to retire on a pension, and

attorney general.

Beaumont, and Mr. Mansfield,

ney and solicitor generalship.

to be come from Lord Grantham,

drid, that the Spaniards were

armament to the Spanish West

d of ordnance was held, at the

orders were given for several hu

tores to be got ready as soon as

The prince of Wales's third

ards, now quartered here, have

in recruiting. They are to go

yn's and the 9th regiment at

mpkat.

's (in Antigua) Jan. 17.

our companies of his majesty's

drove off the American coast,

and in great distress, marched

John from English-harbour to

ere they are to rest and refresh

is got ready to carry them to

ly be introduced by tickets; they will be pleased to  
ply for the same to any of the following gentlemen,  
Mr. Bremner, Mr. Hare, Col. Bache, Capt. Peters,  
Dr. Kuhn, and to be seated before eleven o'clock.  
Upon the news of Gen. Clinton's attempt to land at  
New York, the Philadelphia militia, prepared for  
the first battalions of the Philadelphia militia, prepared  
march to New York (at the request of Gen. Lee) but  
were countermanded on Thursday, by an account that  
the king's troops had left that city without effecting a  
landing. The competition and spirit which appeared  
among the officers and privates, upon this occasion, in-  
dicated that the citizens of Philadelphia are upon a foot-  
ing with the forefathers of the colonies, in relating to  
freemen rather than to live slaves.

Feb. 24. On Monday last the Rev. Dr. SMITH de-  
ivered an animated and pathetic ORATION in the  
German Calvinist church, in honour of the late general  
Montgomery, and the brave officers who fell with him  
before Quebec, to a very crowded assembly, supposed to  
consist of four thousand persons. The following was  
the order of the procession. 1. The students and pro-  
fessors of the college in their gowns, followed by the  
clergy. 2. The Congress. 3. The general assembly of  
the province. 4. The mayor and corporation of the  
city. 5. The committee of safety. 6. The committee  
of inspection. 7. The officers of the Pennsylvania bat-  
talions in the continental pay. The four battalions of  
the city association. The light infantry and rifle com-  
panies went on each side flanking the procession. Two  
of the galleries of the church were filled with the prin-  
cipal ladies of the city; and several pieces of music  
were performed by a number of gentlemen, which ad-  
ded much to the solemnity.

A letter from St. Eustatia, dated January 28, 1776,  
says, "several transport ships, bound to Boston, with  
provisions and a number of soldiers on board, not ex-  
ceeding five hundred, having been blown off the coast,  
are put into Antigua. On the admiral's hearing of  
Dunmore's situation, they were last Tuesday ordered  
to Norfolk in Virginia. I have taken the first oppor-  
tunity of communicating this intelligence, that the  
Virginians may have notice in due time, and give them  
a proper reception."

Monday last arrived here Capt. Craig, from St. Eu-  
statia, by whom we learn, that the English men of  
war are taking all the American vessels they can lay  
hold off, which are sent into Antigua or St. Kitts; and  
that among those lately taken and sent into Antigua  
are, the ship Two Brothers, Johnson, from this port  
for Europe, who was taken in lat. 39. long. 52, by  
the Experiment; brig Greyhound, Stevens, from this  
port for the West-Indies; Capt. Kyle, in a sloop be-  
longing to Maryland, who had been from St. Kitts  
to Salterda, and was returning to that island with  
a load of salt; a ship formerly commanded by Capt.  
Bryson of New-York, bound from Holland and Sur-  
inam for St. Eustatia; the sloop Campbell, bound  
from St. Croix for New-York; the captain of  
which is put into a dungeon, by a civil magistrate of  
Antigua, for having been in the train of artillery in  
New-York; and a sloop from North-America, bound  
in ballast to Jamaica with 950 dollars; she was taken  
by Greaves, who seized the cash for his own use, and  
after carrying in the vessel would not let the captain  
on shore till he gave him a bond of indemnity, which  
the poor fellow was obliged to do, or Greaves would  
have starved him to death; but when the captain got  
on shore he found a friend, and, in consequence of  
advice, took out a writ for Greaves, who was imme-  
diately seized with the gout, and could not come on  
shore. The schooner Fortune, with oil, brandy, wine  
and staves on board; sloop Mary, with raisins, slaves,  
&c. the ship Mercury, with flour, bread and candles  
taken by the Experiment; and a brig with flour taken  
by the Argosy.

Extract of a letter from New-York, Feb. 16.

"This day Capt. Bearte arrived here from Cape  
Nichola Mole, in twenty-four days; he gives an ac-  
count of 2000 troops arriving there, and two men of  
war two days before he sailed; he says, the comman-  
dant has given orders to take or destroy every Eng-  
lish man of war that comes in their ports: he also in-  
forms, that 2000 troops more were expected every  
day from Port Au Prince, and that two English men  
of war were seen off there every day, but not allowed  
to come within gun shot of the fort: he further says,  
that twenty sail of English vessels are taken by our  
men of war, and sent down to Jamaica; he does not  
know any of their names, except one sloop owned by  
Mr. Comfort Sands, of this city, loaded with pro-  
visions. "This day about twelve o'clock General Lee  
sent a flag down to Capt. Parker, and was answered  
by a drum, the boat came ashore and carried a letter  
off; the flag waited till two o'clock, not answered;  
they went away appearing much displeased: it is said,  
the flag was for the exchange of a certain Capt. Tidy,  
who has been a prisoner for some time on board. Lee  
is preparing for entrenching; we have all the cannon  
of the battery, and men at work to mount them on  
carriages."

## ANNAPOLIS.

RULES for regulating and governing the  
forces to be raised and employed in the ser-  
vice of the province of Maryland.

### For the LAND FORCES.

ARTICLE I. It is earnestly recommended to all  
officers and soldiers to attend divine service when  
their situation will permit, and all officers and sol-  
diers who shall behave irreverently at any place of  
divine worship, shall, if commissioned officers, be  
brought before a court-martial, there to be publicly  
and severely reprimanded by the president; if a non-  
commissioned officer or soldier shall so offend, he  
shall, for the first offence, forfeit one day's pay,  
and for the second and every after offence, he shall  
not only forfeit the like sum, but be confined for  
any time not exceeding twenty-four hours.

2. Whatever commissioned or non-commissioned  
officer or soldier shall use any profane oath or ex-  
ecration, shall incur the penalties expressed in the pre-  
ceding article. And whatsoever commissioned or non-  
commissioned officer or soldier shall practise any spe-

cies of gaming, shall pay such fine, or suffer such pu-  
nishment, as may be adjudged.

3. Any officer or soldier who shall behave him-  
self with contempt or disrespect towards the colonel  
or other chief officer of the land forces, in the pay of  
this province, or shall speak false words, tending  
to his hurt or dishonour, shall be punished accord-  
ing to the nature and degree of his offence.

4. Any officer or soldier who shall utter any words  
tending to raise a mutiny, or shall endeavour to  
cause any mutiny or make any mutinous assemblies,  
shall be punished according to the nature and degree  
of his offence.

5. Any officer or soldier who shall excite, cause,  
or join in any actual mutiny in the battalion, or in  
any company in the pay of this province, or in any  
party, post, detachment, or guard, shall suffer death,  
or such other punishment as may be adjudged.

6. Any officer or soldier who being present at any  
mutiny, does not use his utmost endeavour to sup-  
press the same, or coming to the knowledge of any  
mutiny or intended mutiny, does not, without de-  
lay, give information thereof to his commanding  
officer, shall be punished according to the nature and  
degree of his offence.

7. Any officer or soldier who shall strike his su-  
perior officer, or draw, or offer to draw, or shall  
use any weapon, or offer any violence, against any  
being in the execution of his office, or shall disobey  
any lawful commands of his superior officers, shall  
suffer such punishment as shall be adjudged.

8. Any officer or soldier who shall desert to the  
enemy and afterwards be retaken, shall suffer death,  
or such other punishment as may be adjudged.

9. Any non-commissioned officer or soldier who  
shall desert, or without leave from his commanding  
officer absent himself from the company to which he  
belongs, or from any detachment of which he is one,  
shall be punished according to the nature of his of-  
fence.

10. Whatsoever officer or soldier shall be convict-  
ed of having advised or persuaded any other officer  
or soldier to desert, shall suffer such punishment as  
shall be adjudged.

11. All officers, of what condition soever, shall  
have power to part and quell all quarrels, frays,  
and disorders, and order offenders to be arrested and  
confined till their proper superior officer shall be ac-  
quainted therewith; and whatsoever shall refuse to  
obey such officer, (though of an inferior rank) or  
shall draw his sword upon him, shall be punished ac-  
cording to the nature of his offence.

12. No officer or soldier shall use any reproachful  
or provoking speeches or gestures to another, nor  
shall presume to find a challenge to any person to  
fight a duel; and whatsoever shall knowingly or  
willingly suffer any person whatsoever to go forth to  
fight a duel, or shall second, promote, or carry any  
challenge, shall be deemed a principal; and what-  
soever officer or soldier shall upbraid another for re-  
fusing a challenge, shall also be considered as a  
challenger; and all such offenders, in any of these  
or such like cases, shall be punished according to  
the nature of his offence.

13. Any officer commanding in quarters, or on  
a march, shall keep good order, and to the utmost  
of his power redress all such abuses or disorders  
which may be committed by any officer or soldier  
under his command: if upon any complaint made  
to him of officers or soldiers behaving, or otherwise ill  
treating any person, or of committing any kind of  
riot to the disquieting of the inhabitants, the said  
commander who shall refuse or omit to see justice  
done on the offender or offenders, and reparation  
made to the party or parties injured, as far as the  
offender's wages will enable him on them; shall,  
upon due proof thereof, be punished in such manner  
as if he himself had committed the crimes or disor-  
ders complained of.

14. If any officer or soldier should think himself  
wronged by his captain or commanding officer, and  
shall upon application to him be refused redress, he  
may complain to the colonel or commanding officer  
of the said battalion, to obtain justice, who is  
hereby required to examine into the said complaint,  
and see that justice be done.

15. Whatsoever non-commissioned officer or sol-  
dier shall sell, or designedly or through neglect  
waste the ammunition, arms, or other military  
stores or provisions delivered out to him to be used  
or employed in the service, shall, if an officer, be  
reduced to a private sentinel; and if a private  
soldier, shall suffer such punishment as shall be ad-  
judged.

[ To be continued. ]

THE COUNCIL OF SAFETY desirous of forward-  
ing the intentions of the convention in promoting  
the manufacture of salt, salt-petre, gunpowder, and fire-  
arms; request any persons who are inclined to engage  
on liberal encouragement in the manufacture of fire-  
arms, or to erect a powder-mill in the neighbourhood  
of Baltimore-town, where it will be most beneficial,  
or salt, or salt-petre works, that they will send their  
proposals in writing to Gabriel Duval, clerk of the  
council of safety, and they shall be attended to and  
speedily answered.

26

Annopolis, February 27, 1776.  
To be sold at the subscriber's store, for ready money  
only,

A quantity of pig lead, window glass, white lead in  
oil, glue, Spanish whiting; likewise 4 d. 8 l. 10 l.  
and 20 l. nails, 2 d. 4 d. 6 d. 8 d. 10 d. and 20 d. brads,  
and about 50 dozen wood screws, on very low terms;  
the packages will not be opened, but sold by the barrel  
or parcel.

THOMAS HYDE.

To the PUBLIC.  
February 28, 1776.  
THE subscriber being appointed deputy clerk of  
Anne Arundel county, hereby gives notice, that  
the records of said county are removed to his house, by  
order of the council of safety, where attendance will be  
given, every Monday, for recording deeds, searching  
and giving copies.

REZIN GAITHER.

Attendance will be given every Wednesday and  
Friday, in Annapolis, for issuing the several processes  
of the court, by

JOHN BRICE.

Maryland, Somerset county, Feb. 15, 1776.  
THE visitors of Eden school, in the county aforesaid,  
hereby give notice, that they want a master for  
said school. Any person inclinable to undertake, that  
is properly qualified, and can come well recommended,  
is desired to apply as soon as possible. The master's  
salary in said school is one hundred and thirty pounds  
per annum, with diet, washing and lodging found.

Signed by request of the visitors,  
HENRY LOWES.

40 FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Frederick county, Maryland, Halling's river,

February 14, 1776.

RAN away from the subscriber, last night, two  
Irish servant men, both weavers by trade, viz.  
Christopher Warren, about five feet four inches high;  
had on when he went away, a short blue coat,  
which has been turned, and is double breasted, with  
black horn buttons, and a pair of brown cloth trousers;  
he has short curled black hair, a very long nose which  
appears to lean to one side of his face, dark eyes,  
and a few freckles in his face, which appear to be  
specks of gunpowder; he is about thirty-five years of  
age. George Murdy, about twenty years of age,  
five feet eight inches high, fair complexion, gray  
eyes, straight black hair; had on when he went  
away, two striped country cloth jackets, a pair of  
striped country cloth breeches. They took with them  
two horses, two saddles, and two bridles; one a roan  
horse with a black mane and tail, two and a half  
branded on the near shoulder L E, about fourteen  
hands high, and goes dull on the road; the other a  
small bay horse about fourteen hands high, branded on  
the near shoulder O, paces and gallops, and shod be-  
fore. Whoever takes up the said servants and horses,  
and secures them, so that the owner may get them  
again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

GEORGE SNELL.

N. B. It is probable they may have other cloaths  
with them, or get their own changed.

STRAYED or stolen, from Mr. James Baldwin's  
plantation, near M. Footell's tavern, on the 28th  
of January, a small black horse; his ears and mane  
have lately been trimmed, is shod all round, has a  
great many gray hairs in his fetlock, and a long bob-  
tail. It is supposed he is gone towards Seneca, which  
place he came from last. Whoever will deliver him to  
Mr. James Baldwin, or to the subscriber, in Annapolis,  
shall receive twenty shillings.

EDWARD THOMPSON.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-office,

## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

## CONVENTION

OF THE

PROVINCE OF MARYLAND,

Held at the City of Annapolis, on Thursday the 7th of

December, 1775.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Pool, living  
on Langanore, in Frederick county, taken up as a  
stray, a small bay horse, about 12 hands high, 6 years  
old, and branded on the near shoulder and buttock  
something like S G and has a few gray hairs behind  
his ears, he trots, and had a small bell on. The owner  
may have him again on proving property and paying  
charges.

2

Annapolis, February 20, 1776.

To be sold at public vendue, by the subscriber, on the

second Tuesday in April next (on the premises) by

virtue of a power of attorney from Mr. John Ro's

Key, eldest son and heir at law of Francis Key, late

of Cecil county, Esq; deceased,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing about three

hundred acres, being part of a tract of land called

and known by the name of Anne Catherine Neck, or

Carpenters Point, situate, lying and being in Cecil

county aforesaid, at the head of Chesapeake Bay, near

the mouth of North-East river, and about three miles

from Charles Town. There is on the said plantation,

an exceeding fine fishery, part of which at present rents

for near one hundred pounds per annum.

Also to be sold at public vendue, the houses and lots

in Charles Town, formerly the property of the said

Francis Key, the day after the sale of the above-men-

tioned plantation.

2

JAMES BROOKS.

CAME to the plantation of Charles Carroll, Esq; on  
Elk Ridge, two mares, one black, with a star in  
her forehead, and docked, about 3 years old and 13  
hands high; the other bay, about 12 hands high, ap-  
pears to be about 4 years old; there is no perceptible  
brand on either of the mares. The owner or owners  
of the above mares may have either or both of them,  
proving property and paying charges.

2

CHARLES CARROLL.

To be SOLD,

The 2d day of March next, at the plantation of

William Smith, on the north side of Severn river,

opposite to Indian-Landing warehouse,

HORNED cattle, one mare, hogs, and household

goods. Six months credit will be given the

purchasers for all sums exceeding 3 l. common money,  
by giving bond, with security, to

3

VACHEL STEVENS.